VOL. LX .- NO. 187.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1893.-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. was not fit to have mass said in it, and he also said he did not see what objection the poople should make, because St. Henry's Church is the largest to hold high mass in, and that the Germans must have a lecture and instructions in German at high mass.

"I said I did not care what he said for the Germans in St. Henry's Church; that we wanted our own church opened and must have it for service. He said then that the Germans had \$12,000 paid on St. Henry's and that there was not \$1,000 paid on St. Thomas's 1 told him it did not make any difference to him whether it was \$1,000 or \$60,000; that St. Thomas's parishoners would pay for their church, and would not ask any aid of him or the Germans either, and we got to have our church. He said if that be so, to build a rectory and got a priest for St. Thomas's, I asked him did that mean he would not servens pastor, and he said: Thatis about the size of it. He said: 'I would not servens pastor, and he said: Thatis about the size of it. He said: 'I would not servens pastor, and he said: Thatis there is more in it than anything else, and I got all the time from Mgr. Satolli to get St. Thomas's in readiness to hold mass, and anyhow, he says 'there is nothing in St. Thomas's in readiness to hold mass, and anyhow, he says 'there is nothing in St. Thomas's to say mass. There is no chalice only an old chalice, and tint is not worth 50 cents.' I told him that it did not make any difference whether the chalice was worth 50 cents.' I told him that it did not make any difference whether the chalice was worth 50 cents or \$50; that the chalice was worth 50 cents or \$50; that the chalice was worth 50 cents or \$50; that the chalice was worth 50 cents or \$50; that the chalice word was a good to the faithfulas a chalice worth \$50,000; that money never bought a man's soul. All we sake of you is to put the church in the same condition as when it was closed, and, Father Ahne, wo understand by your talk that you are not working under orders of Mgr. Satolli.

"I said: 'These are the words yo

tions that the report of the interview between himself and the committee was maliciously exaggerated. He will probably leave Bayonne to-morrow for a vacation of a fortnight, lifshop

MGR. SATOLLI'S COMMISSION.

The Letter from the Pope Making and De-claring Him Apostolic Delegate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-The following is a

translation of the communication in Latin

from Pope Lee XIII, to Archtishop Satelli, ap-

pointing him Apostolic Delegate in the United

Leo XIII., Pope, to his ! erable Brother, Francisco Satolli

"VENERABLE Bre . hn -Greeting and apos

tolic blessing. The apostolic office which the

inscrutable designs of God have laid on our

shoulders, unequal though they be to the bur-

den, keeps us in frequent remembrance of the

solicitude incumbent on the Roman Pontiff to procure with watchful care the good of all the

churches. This solicitude requires that in all.

even the remotest, regions the germs of dis-

sension be weeded out, and the means which conduce to the increase of religion and the sal-

vation of Christian souls be put into offect amid the sweetness of peace. With this pur-

pose in view we, the Roman Pontiff, are wont

to send from time to time to distant countries

ecclesiastics who represent and act for the

Holy See, that they may procure more speedily

apostolic ordinates
trary.

"Given at Rome, in St. Peter's, under the
Fisherman's Ring, this twenty-fourth day of
January, 1803, of our Pontificate the 15th year.

"(Countersigned)"

"SERHFINO CARDINAL VANUTELLL."

[Seal of Ring.]

THE DEBT ON THE TABERNACLE.

Talmage Says the Congregation Will Work, but It Must Have Help or Stop.

The Rev. T. Do Witt Talmage, before his

sermon yesterday morning, spoke about the

financial trouble which hangs over the big

"We have been at our wits' end how to save

our church, and that through no fault of ours.

The story in a nutshell is that years ago we

built a large church. The next year we en-

larged it at almost the expense of a new church. Just as we were gotting it paid for it

burned down. Then we built another large

church. Just as we were getting it paid for

church. Just as we were getting it paid for the lightning put an end to it. We then built this church, which is practically the fourth church, counting the enlaragement referred to as a new building. We have raised during my pastorate \$1,040,000 for religious parrieses. But no church on earth could endure without serious embarrassment what we have been called to go through, and we must have help or stop. Our congregation is going to do its utmost, and day and night our people will exert themselves. All the newspaper press in those two cities are doing us a kindness that I know not how sufficiently to thank them for."

A Minnesota Millionnire Killed

STILLWATER, Minn., March 5.-An accident

pecurred on the Northwestern road, near

Baraboo, Wis, at 11:30 last night, in which

John Glaspie, the well-known millionaire lum-

berman and horse owner of this city, was in-

stantly killed. The accident was caused by

Brooklyn Tabernacle. He said:

Titular Architishop of . mio:

States:

THEODORUS OLYNTHUS DOUGLAS IS A COGGING GREEK.

STOLE RARE BOOKS TO SELL.

He Plundered the Astor Library and Co. lumbia College Library, and Even Sold Aster Books to Columbia-A Student and Something of a Scholar, He Imposed on Mr. J. C. Pumpelly, and Got Himself Introduced at the Union League Club and the Drawing Room Club at Sherry's,

For six months a tall, dark-haired, sallow young man, wearing eyeglasses, has been a familiar figure at the Columbia College library. He worked assiduously in the dusky alcoves in search of rure books for days at a time, and then perhaps he was not seen there again for a week. Mr. George H. Baker, the librarian, got to know him well, as did many other gentlemen who spend time in the library, and all looked upon the young man as a remarkably bright student and scholar. Ilis name is Theodorus Olynthus Douglas. He was introduced to the library by the late Prof. John S. Newberry of Columbia College, and was allowed to use any volume he cared to

From the time Mr. Douglas obtained access to the shelves rare books began to disappear. and the sallow young man is now a prisoner in one of the cells at Police Headquarters. He has a history of some interest, and is not altogether unknown in swell social circles in New

In the early sixtles on English antiquarian and archeologist of local repute established bimself in Athens to pursue his studies of Greek archivology. He married there is daughter of the Olynthus family, which is said to be of some prominence, and in 1808 a son was born to them. He was named Theodorus Olynthus Douglas. At the age of seven the boy was left an orphan. He was cared for by his mother's relatives until an American traveller, Mr. Cornelius C. Bliss, came along and adopted the youth. He was then eleven years old, and was glad enough leave Athens and come to live in a small New Jersey town near Trenton. Mr. Blies died in 1.8), and young Douglas went to live with his Penefactor's sister. Financial difficulties came along, and the boy at 15 left school to learn the printer's trade. He was not successful in that and so went to Chicago in 1884, where he worked as office boy for Phoips, Dodge, Falmer & Co., manufacturers of shoer. Douglas had inherited the love of study from his father, and at night he attended school and gave what other time he could to his books. Mr. Dodge, of the firm for which he worked, became interested in the boy, and a year later had become so fund of him that he sent him to Italy to pursue

lond of him that he sent him to thely to pursue his studies. He gave Douglas a letter of credit for \$1.000, and told him to draw what additional money he needed.

The young man went to Rome, Of his doings there ittle is known. He was there aimost three years, at the ond of which he did something which displeased Mr. Dodgo and their relations ended.

relations ended.

Doughts was left without a cent and with no resources but his wits. He cast about for a while and then forged a check on Marque & Co., bankers in Rome, by means of which he raised money enough to return to this country. He landed here and entered Columbia College as a special student. He took courses under Prof. Newberry in geology and paleon-tology, and by the evidences of learning which he gave he soon made the professor his friend.

friend.

But he did not remain at Columbia long.

When he left he presented forty or fifty books
to Prof. Newberry and asked him for a letter
te the librarian which would enable him some
day to obtain easy access to the library. This
was readily offered.

was readily offered.
Douglas then went to New Haven and atsended Yale College. He was there almost
three years, but did not graduate. He loft
there in the spring of 1892, and went again to
Rome, whence her returned to this city in Oc-

there in the apring of 1892, and went again to Rome, whence her returned to this city in October last.

He was then 25 years of age. He secured rooms at a boarding house in West Sixtieth street, and began his visit to the Columbia College library, after presenting Prof. Newberry's letter to Librarian linker. One of those who frequent this library is Mr. J. C. Pumpelly. He is a literary man, a brother-indew of Mr. Charles Lanier of Winslow, Lanier & Co., President of the Huguenot Society, a member of the Union League Club and of many other social organizations. He was preparing last October a paper on some subject which required considerable research, and Mr. Baker recommended Douglas as a man likely to be of assistance to him. He oneged the yeung man to look up some points, and louglas did the work as well that Mr. Pampelly took a great fancy to him. He became assented with the fellow's evident intelligence and his shiffly to tak on almost any subject. The two became very intimate. Mr. Pampelly was it fequently to see Penglas in his rooms, and when in December the boy research. But Mr. Pumpelly was frequently at his bedside.

his rooms, and when in December the boy recame Ill. Mr. lumpelly was frequently at his
bedside.

Douglas is an atheist, and his new friend
spent many hours trying to make a Christian
of him. He had listened to the young man's
story, and had believed his fales of his mother's mobile cirth and of his father's tragic
death. Bouglas told of his career in the Greek
army and of a duel feeght near l'alosto avenge
as family insuit. A ricec of his dead antagenist's swo of still tomained in his thigh. All
these things must have hat penned when Douglas was It years old, but Mr. Pumpelly did not
stop to think of that at the time.

All the Union League Club and enfortained by
Mr. Pumpelly, who introduced him to triends
there, among others l'rol. Vincenze Botta, the
well-skown authority on Dante. The Professor was much ideased with the joung man
and his stories of years of study in Rome.

All this time bouglas was stealing books
from the Columbia College Library and from
the Astor Library. He sold them to dealers
down town, and lived on the proceeds. He
told Mr. Pumpelly that he was making \$150 a
week doing newspaper work, and he actually
did can something by looking up historieni
matters for his triend. He aided in the preparation of a raker on. "The Huguenot Factor
in the Commonwenth of New Jerser," which
Mr. Pumpelly road to the New York Genealogical and in grandient Society at the Berkeley
Lyceure in January.

Bourlas had now left the Sixtieth street
boarding house to take inard-some apariments
in the Alvine, at 50 west Thirty-third street.

Douglas had now left the Sixtieth street boarding house to take implessing apariments in the Agine, at 50 West Thirty-third street, lie ameared to be properting, and when Mr. Funnelly called on him he offered wines and cigars to his vicitor. He also showed many rare and valuable books, which he said he had brought from home. One day boughas took Mr. Funnelly to see Mr. Young, the scenic artist at the Broadway Theatre.

The rainter appeared to have fauth esteem for the young man, and Douglas explained to his companion later that he had written a play which Young wanted to stage at an expense of many thousands of dollars. On another occasion Douglas invited Prof. Botta to drive in the lark in a dog cart, and so pleased him that the Professor was about to intrinst him with some work, for which he intended to pay him \$1,000.

that the Professor was about to intrust him with some work, for which he intended to pay him \$1,000.

About this time Douglas, while at the Union League Club one alternoon, deplored the necessity of going down town to have a check cashed. Mr. Pumpelly said he would save him that trouble by endersing the check and giving him a note of introduction to Cashier Griffith of the Columbia Rank at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The check was for \$242.50, was drawn on the City Bank of New Haven to the order of S. J. Hart, and signed J. C. Stewart. Douglas cashed it at the Columbia Bank, and in a few days Mr. Pumpelly was notified that it had been returned marked "N. G." He paid the money himself, and asked the cashier to take steps to get the money back from Douglas, as he felt delicate about saying anything to the young man himself. Douglas told Griffith that he would pay up in full, that the New Haven man had swindled him, and that he was suing him for the money. He has raid the bank, under threat of suit, all but \$38-a loss which Mr. Pumpelly will have to sustain. Douglas also passed a worthless check for \$100 on the Alpine neople, and when he was arrested the police found another for \$47 in bis pocket.

Bouglas used to tell Mr. Pumpelly how easy it was to lorge and to raise checks, and how much money could to made by altering the title pages of old books so as to make them into choice editions. But with all this Mr. Pumpelly never sustanced the youth He even introduced him at the Drawing Room club at Sherry's.

introduced him at the Drawing Room Club at Sherry's.

In the early part of last week a buyer of the Columbia College library found some books in Bangs's auction rooms on Broadway which he recognized as belonging to the college library. The title pages bearing the library stamp had been cut. He found that the books had been eart there by Affred I. Bewden of 1800 Broadway, who had bought them of Douglas, and among a lot from the same source were volumes taken from the Astor Library. Bowdon had also boughttwo books from W. R. Benjamin on

Astor place, who said he had purchased them of Douglas. One of them was Samuel Smith's History of New Jersey, taken from the Columbia College library. Dodd, Mead & Co, bought from him an old history of New York which came from the Astor Library.

The matter was put in the hands of Inspector McLaughlin, and on Saturday atternoon Detectives Hickey and Lanthier arrested Douglas at the corner of Broadway and Tenth street. He had under his arms two volumes of a Journal of a Voyage to North America. Undertaken by Order of the Fronch King," by Paul de Charlevoix, 17th. They had been stolen from the Astor Library. When Douglas's rooms were searched the police found thirty books from the Astor Library and 113 volumes from the Celumbia College library. Thore were a complete set of Ben Jonson, two parchment-covered Spensers, and an old set of Plutarch's Lives. The detectives also legared that the thief had sold eight books from the Astor Library to Woodward of 50 Nassau street for \$103. He had taken an Ovid and a Zarate from the Astor Library and sold them to Librarian Baker of Columbia College for \$90. Douglas had also fold to book dealers other than those mentioned large numbers of valuable books which he had stolen.

The detectives took their prisoner to the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and he was remanded by Justice Grady. The police are truing to find out where all the books were sold and to what extent he massed off worthless cheeks. Douglas admits his thefts and says he stole to make a living.

A peculiarity about the young man is that his face is absolutely expressionless, and yot he is possessed in a remarkable degree of that peculiar power of personal magnetism.

REVOLVERS DIDN'T STOP HIM. A Locomotive Engineer Defies Twenty-five Policemen and Obeys Orders.

SCHANTON, March 5.-A daring engineer on the Delaware and Hudson road named Gardner faced in the presence of 1,000 people at 4 o'clock, this afternoon, the revolvers of twenty-five policemen at the Lackawanna avenue bridge. The city has been in a ferment all the afternoon over a difficulty between the police and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which at one time threatened to end in bloodshed. There is a quarrel of two years standing between the city and the company. owing to the refusal of the Mayor to permit the company to enter upon certain land for station purposes. The city is now repairing span of the Lackswanns avenue bridge, bementh which pass the double tracks of the company. To repair the span it became necessary to erect two wooden pillars between

necessary to creet two wooden pillars between the tracks. This was done unexpectedly to the company at 7 o'clock this morning. At 2 o'clock the company learned of it and sent a wracking crew to the bridge to remove the pillars.

Three of the men were arrested and then the wrecking crew retired for resultancements. When they returned they had with them an engine and a freight car. There were placed one on each track and chained together. Twenty-five policemen with drawn revolvers guarded the hridge and warned the engineer that he would be shot if he tried to tear down the pillar. Nevertheless he put on a full head of steam and the ears struck the bridge with a crash. The bridge tremuled and 200 people on it sent up a shrick of terror. The drawhead of the freight car pulled out, but the pillars remained.

The engineer, freeman, and six trackmen

head of the freight cut pillars remained.

The engineer, fireman, and six trackmen were arrested and held in heavy ball. The Mayor has called out the Sheriff's posse and the police are now in undisputed possession of the locality. Had the pillars been torn down the bridge might have fallen and caused a loss of life.

COHOES GAMBLERS RAIDED.

A Keno Gome Broken Up and Thirty-two

Tnoy, March 5.-Thirty-two gamblers were safely landed in the jail at Cohoes this morning, the result of a police raid on the notorious keno den kept by Edward Meara. The room was full of men and the game in progres when a dozen policemen entered. Consterns. ion prevailed, and a treak was made for win dows and rear doors. Several prominent men managed to escape, but a show of revolvers kent the majority in line. The keno parapherbody guard the thirty-two prisoners, including the proprietors, were marched off to the inil. Bail was furnished in most of the cases for appearance in court on Monday morning.

The following is a list of the prisoners: Napoleon Turcotte, Edward Bechard, Frederick connings, John Kirk, Thomas McKer, Thomas Wilkes, John Kirk, Thomas McKer, Thomas Berry, James Harrison, Joseph Harrison, Napoleon Mousseau, Joseph Harrison, Napoleon Mousseau, Joseph Harrison, Napoleon Mousseau, Joseph Housseau, John Carmick, Edward Murphy, Alexander Graham, Peter Pierce, Frank Dayal James Maher, Daniel Mulcahy, Joseph Liberty, William Murphy, James Smith, Warry Webdon, Michael Mulcahy, James Florence, Edward Elight, Thomas Nagle, Thomas Murphy, Edward Holbrook, and Mudose Eleau. body guard the thirty-two prisoners, including brook, and Mudose Bleau.

PARIS EXHIBITORS DISSATISFIED. A Fine Combination Jewelry Exhibit Which the World's Fate May Lose,

CHICAGO, March 5,-The World's Fair is it danger of losing one of its most valuable l'arisian exhibits. Fourteen of the largest lewelry, bronze, and statuary houses of Paris were to have combined in making a magnifi cent display in the liberal arts building. They have been assigned to a section of the building which they do not consider suited for their display and may refuse to make an exhibit. Francois Girard, the Werld's Fair represent-ative of these houses, arrived yesterday morn-

ative of these houses, arrived resterday morning and said:

"Our display was to have been very fine, consisting of the most heautiful statuary, lewelry, and bronzes of ancient and modern natterns. Space was allowed which was not at all appropriate, it was in a locality where our exhibit would be entirely out of place. I have come to see the officers in connection with the matter and ascertain if our position draw from the Exposition."

George Gammon's Tough Luck.

The family of George Gammon of 128 Eightl street, Long Island City, is to be disposessed to-morrow for the non-payment of \$6 rent. Because of small-pox in his family, Gammon has lost his place of machinist, and is prehas lost his place of machinist, and is prevented from getting work elsewhere. His wife is just recovering from the disease. A few days ago his five-weeks old daughts died of it, and a second child, Anale, 5 years old, it down with the disease. He cannot get admission to other houses because of the disease, and the family is destitute.

Liammon says that because of having no hospital for contagious diseases the authorities have refused to act in the matter.

Four New Cases of Typhus.

There were four new cases of typhus resterday and two deaths. George Batchelor of 12 Bowery, Charles Baum of 6 Chatham square, and William H. Weyant of 9 Bowery, who lives at Fort Montgomery, N. Y., were removed to North Brother Island. James Lynch of 163 Hudson street was taken from the New York Hospital. The deaths were: Edward Meyer, who was admitted to the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. Feb. 11, and Michael Hearn admitted to Believue Hospital on Feb. 23.

A Hose Squelched the Prisoner. BENNINGTON, Vt., March 5 .- William Conroy. alias Henry McDowell, is awaiting trial here for the murder of John Crowley. A prisoner here on Saturday night had a bottle of alcohol in his pocket. Conroy got it and became

in his pocket drunk. He tipped over the stove in his cell. It broke in two. Coursy threw the hedding on the live coals with the evident intention of setting the jail on fire. Tailer Reed turned the hose on the fire and the prisoners and sub-

A \$100,000 Fire in Covington, COVINGTON, Kr., March 5 -At 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the iron-working establishment of Fred J. Myers. It is probably the largest of the kind in the country. The fire spread to the Fifth Street Christian Church, and that was destroyed, as were the Crawford tobacco warehouse and four residences. The loss will be about \$400,000.

To Teach Greek at Bartmouth,

New Haven, March 5.—Dr. F. G. Moore, a graduate of Vale, '81, has accepted a place a professor of Greek at Dartmouth College,

All the World's a Stage. And Old Dominion is a leading factor in the role of a perfect eigarette. Photograph in every package - Adr.

BISHOP O'FARRELL DEFIED.

FATHER WILLIAM F. TREACY WON'T GIVE UP HIS CHURCH.

Two Officers of the Law are Present at Mass, and They Prevent His Newly Ap-pointed Successor, Father Leahy, from Heading a Notice of the Change of Pastors, Swedesbone, March 5.- The refusal of the Rev. William Treacy of Swedesboro to recognive the authority of Bishon M. J. O'Farrell of

the Trenton diocese led to a dramatic scene in the little Catholic church here to-day. The Rev. Walter T. Leahy of Perth Amboy had been sent by the Bishop to take charge of the parish and to inform the congregation that Father Treacy had been deposed for his disobedience and obstinacy in refusing to obey orders, but when he attempted to read his instructions he was interrupted by the Rev. William F. Treacy, who rushed in from the altar and ordered his successor arrested if he made any further attempts to interrupt the services.

Deputy Sheriff Henry C. Garrison and Constable George W. Taylor stood by the side of Father Treacy as he made his demand, and the former officer informed Father Leahy that unless he stopped immediately he would be compelled forcibly to remove him.

The representative of Bishop O'Farrell saw the officer meant business, and to prevent a scene, quietly left the building without attempting to complete the reading of his instructions. He will now appeal to the courts and have

sion of the church and parsonage. The congregation scented trouble in the brisk morning air to-day and gathered in force from miles around previous to the morning mass. The supporters of Father Tracy and Father Leahy were almost equally divided, and had a rash move been made it is more than probable that the services would

Father Treacy legally removed from posses-

have been disgraced by a physical conflict. The congregation is composed of Irish and German Catholies, the former predominating. The latter complain that Father Treacy never preaches in their language and in consequence they have been dissatisfied. While the congregation were discussing the situation. Father Leahy went to the parsonage and again demanded possession of the Church. He met another refusal, and then walked into the edifice, with the members of his flock crowd-ing at his heels. Walking directly up the main aisle he stopped at the altar and read in a dignified manner Bishop O'Farrell's letter appointing him pastor of the parish. Just as he finished Father Treacy in his priestly robes ran from a room back of the altar. Striking a tragic attitude and pointing directly at his successor.

titude and pointing directly at his successor, who faced him, he exclaimed:

"Stop reading that letter. You have no right here, and unless you leave instantly and stop attompting to interrupt the services I shall order your arrest."

Deputy Sheriff Carrison stepped forward at this inncture, and the supporters of Father Leahy stepped up to him. Waving them back, Father Leahy attempted to explain the situation, but the officer interrupted him by firmly declaring that he must either keep quiet or leave the building.

He said he had been requested by Father Treacy to be present and preserve order, and he intended doing so at any cost.

"Then your refuse to allow moto take possession of this church?"

"I do," was the reply, "until you prove your right by law. This is not a question of Church authority with me, but one of duty.

"The only man I know as paster of this church is Father Treacy, and I shall protect him in his rights until I loarn differently. If he is legally dispossessed I will help evict him."

Father Leahy said no more and left the

him in his rights until I learn differently. If he is legally dispossessed I will help evict him.

Father Lealiy said no more and left the building, followed by nearly all the congregation. Excited discussion ensued on the outside until Father Treacy summoned them to worship with a dinner bell.

Then they slowly returned in groups and couples and offeed in the celebration of mass. At the conclusion of the service, Father Treacy, flushed with victory, made a statement that rang with deflance.

He said that he intended to keep possession while he had breath in his body, and would never yield an inch.

"I have been excommunicated I believe," he said, because I oppose the enemies who thrust my brother into an in-

"I have been excommunicated I believe," he said, "because I opnose the enomies who thrust my brother into an insane asylum. For doing my duty they would drive me from my church and people, and yet if I am not fit to be a priest why should they offer to give me another parish? There can be no excommunication unless you have committed grievous sin, and God knows I have committed none. Should my appeal to the fiely Father at Rome be defeated, there is another Court above where justice will be done me." dene me.

In this impassioned strain he continued to address the congregation for some minutes. Then his value choked with emotion. He dis-missed the flock with his blessing. Soveral women sobbed aloud and the sympathy of

TO MGR. SATOLLI DIRECT.

Members of St. Thomas's Church Make an Appent.

some of the men was apparent.

Because of his determination not to have services held in that edifice until its heating apparatus can be properly repaired, certain parishioners of St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church at Bayonne feel that they are being wronged by the Rev. Father Bernard W. Ahne rector of that church and St. Henry's in the same parish. As announced by the Rev. Father Wallace from Scion Hall College, who officiated for Father Ahne on Sunday last week, no services were held in St. Thomas's Church yesterday forenoon, and both masses were celebrated in St. Henry's Church. A German priest conducted the services. Father Abne being yet too ill to risk another prostration through exerting himself beyond his strength.

Displeased at Father Wallace's announcement, a number of parishioners of St. Thomas's Church sent a committee to interview Father Ahne one evening during the week. This committee was told by Father Ahne that, aithough he was aware the heating apparatus of the edifice could be repaired within two days so that it would heat a portion of the building, he had been assured by experts that it would require at least from ten days to two weeks to properly repair the apparatus so that it would heat the entire fice. He also informed them that he had instituted a lawsuit against the firm that fur nished the apparatus for breach of contract and that this suit must first be settled before he could permit the firm to attempt any temporary repairs. Although he indignantly denied that he was using the lawsuit as a sub terfuge to prevent the carrying out of Arch hishop Satolli's orders for the reopening of the

hishop Satolli's orders for the reopening of the church, the committee has sent the following appeal to the Papal Legate:

"BAYONNE, N. J., March I, 1803.

"The Food Ret. Archimogrammers countil, Apostotic Integrate, to the Integrate, in the Language of the Church next Sunday.

"You a committee, waited on Father Ahne last night, appointed to do so by the parishioners of St. Thomas's Church next Sunday.

"This was his reply: He said he would like very much to have mass there next Sunday, but he or the people could not fell how the weather will be, cold or warm; but it is most likely it will be cold, and therefore he would not have mass there on Sunday, owing to the heating apparatus being out of order.

"In answer to that, I, William Ryan, Chairman of the committee, guaranteed to have the heating apparatus in readiness in two days. He said he had experts to examine it, and it could not be gotten ready in that time, and I had told him it could. He said he was parish priest, and said that the man who said so had a right to come to him in place of going to see Father Killeen. priest, and said that the man who said so had a right to come to him in place of going to see Father Killeen.

"In answer to that I said if he is parish priest that we are the people, and also told him that he was talking to me and not to Father Killeen: that Father Killeen said nothing about it: that I am talking for the people of st. Thomas's parish. He said the heating apparatus was in litigation and would allow no man to it till the lawsuit be settled, and said until such time he would have service in St. Henry's, and he said that St. Thomas's Church

stantly killed. The accident was caused by the coach leaving the track either from a broken rail or a broken wheel.

A freight train was standing on the side track, and the front end of the sie-per crushed against a box car with force enough to shatter the sie-per. Three other passengers were injured, but none of them seriously. News to Smokers Old Dominion holds its light to the end. eculiarity of perfect manufacture. Photo in every package. - Ada.

EARTH SINKS UNDER THEM

THE TOWN OF SANDGATE, ENGLAND. SUBSIDES SEVERAL FEET.

Walls Split and Hoofs Fall-Noxious Vapors Coming from Great Rents to the Ground-A Square Mile Affected-All the Gas and Water Mains Destroyed-The People Flee from Town and Return Only to be Fright ened Away Again-It Was a Landsilde,

LONDON, March 5 .- Late last night the people of Sandgate, county of Kent, were aroused by the rocking of houses and loud rumblings underground. Walls split, cellings foll, foundations sank, and roofs fell. As the inhabitants fied to the streets they found large rents in the ground, and were almost over come by noxious vapors. Everybody supposed that the town was being shaken by an earth quake, and as the rumbling continued hundreds fled in a panie to the nearest towns. A few remained behind to remove furniture from the falling houses.

The reports carried abroad by the fugitives caused the troops in an adjacent camp to hasten to the aid of the people still in Sandgate. Soldlers and citizens worked for two hours in moving the most valuable property from the houses and in erecting tents in the fields about a mile outside the town for the women and children. At the end of that time the rumbling had ceased, and an investigation was made in the town by the commander of the troops and several citizens.

They found that the ground on which Sandgate stands had sunk several feet, and that a less subsidence had extended throughout the surrounding district, affecting in all about a square mile. The gas mains had been broken, and the connection of water pipes had been disturbed, so that supplies of both gas

"Joseph Douglass, "William Mills, "William Mills, "William Mills, "William Mills, "William Mills, "Michael Malone," Concerning this appeal and the interview between himself and the committee, Father Ahne makes the following statement:

"I can only say that an appeal to Archishop Satelli to make impossibilities possible is ridiculous. I will open St. Thomas's Church for services according to the orders of the Apostolle Delegate as soon as I can get the firm to properly repair the heating apparatus, or as soon as my lawsuit against the Irm is settled. To permit any repairs for a partendey of the trouble with the apparatus would invalidiate my claim for damages against the commany, and consequently injure my suit. Regarding the statements that I said they should creet a rectory for a priest of their own. I can say that my words have been grossly misrepresented. I received that committee as friends, they said they visited me as friends, and they left me presumably as friends after I had thoroughly explained the whole materiot them. I have no intention of disolering the Papal Legate's orders, but I cannot make nossible such impossibilities as the committee demand in their appeal. The fact that I have been sick has prevented me from pushing matters as I would wish."

Father Ahne was very emphatic in his assertions that the report of the interview between himself and the committee was maliciously and water had been stopped. Many cottages had been completely wrecked and the better built houses had been cracked and thrown out of plumb so that they could not be occupied with safety. Nevertheless many of the inhabitants returned to the town toward morning. Between 5 and 6 o'clock however, they were frightened away by further subsidence of the ground and the recurrence of the rumbling. These phenomena have been repeated several times during the day and the town now is practically deserted. As far as known no lives have been lost. Sandgate is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants on the coast of Dover Strait and about

thirty miles west of Dover. The disaster at Sandgate was caused by landslip. The town is built upon a comparatively low cliff close to the sea. The waves which then settled and slipped toward the water, carrying with it the town. Two hundren houses were destroyed.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Wigger having granted him permission to do so for the purpose of recuperating his health. One Young Man Accuses Another of Wrong-Ing Him.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 5 .- A hand-to-hand struggle for life took place yesterday afternoon in one of the offices on the second floor of the Union Depot. The contestants were W. H. H. Hogg, a clerk in the office of H. H. Clark. superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, and P. H. Haley, a commercial traveller, whose home is in Chillicothe, Mo. Haley called at the office and asked to see Hogg, who is about 23 years old, and bears an excellent reputation.

years old, and bears an excellent reputation. The men went to a vacant room, when Haloy charged the clerk with intimacy with Mrs. Haley. Hogg denied the charge and hot words followed, when Haley diew a revolver and tried to shoot Hogg.

A desperate struggle followed for the possession of the weapon. Hogg, although the smaller of the two, finally wrested it from Haley's hand, and used the buttend as a weapon of defence. Just as assistance was coming Haley obtained possession of the weapon again, and fired at Hogg, who plunged through a window and fell a distance of twenty-five feet to the ground. When picked up he was unconscious and bathed in blood from five long scalp wounds. His right hip was broken, and he had suffered concussion of the brain by the fall.

Haley's wife was a former society belle. Haley's about 25 years of age, and his father, the liev. T. P. Haley, was formerly paster of a kansas City church. Hogg will probably die.

DRUNK AND DROWNING.

ecclesiasticz who represent and act for the Holy See, that they may procure more speedily and energetically the good, prosperity, and happiness of the Catholic peoples.

For grave reasons the churches of the United States of America demand of us special care and provision. Hence we came to the conclusion that an apostolic delegation should be established in said States. After giving attentive and serious consideration to all the bearings of this step, and consulting with our venerable brothers, the Cardinals in charge of the congregation for the propagation of the faith, we have chosen you, venerable brother, to be intrusted with such delegation. Your zeal and ardor for religion, your whick knowledge, skill in administration, prudence, wisdom, and other remarkable qualities of mind and heart, as well as the assentiment of the said Cardinals, justify our choice.

Therefore, wenerable brother, holding you in very special affection, we, by our apostolic authority and by virtue of these present letters, do elect, make, and declare you to be Apostolic Delegate in the United States of America, at the good pleasure of ourself and of this Holy See. We grant you all and singular powers necessary and expedient for the carrying on of such delegation. We command all whom it concerns to recognize in you as apostolic delegate the surreme power of the delegating Fontiff; we command that they give you ald, concurrence, and obedience in all things, that they receive with reverence your salutary admonitions and orders. Whatever sentence or penalty you shall declare or inflict duly against those who oppose your authority we will ratify, and with the authority given us by the Lord, will cause to be observed inviolably until condign satisfaction be made. Not with standing constitutions and apostolic ordinances, or any other to the contrary.

"Given at Rome, in St. Peter's, under the Fisherman's Ries, this they ty-fourth day of A Couple of Belated Wanderers Fished Out Two drunken men were rescued from drowning in the l'ast River early yesterday morning. They were both too far gone in liquor to explain how they came to be in the water. At 2:30 o'clock Capt. Anderson of the barge C. C. Eddy, lying at Pier 48, fished out Thomas Healy, a young wireworker living at 21 Storm

Healy, a young wireworker living at 21 Storm street, Jersoy City. The Captain heard the man's yells, and threw him a line which he at first refused to take hold of. When Healy saw that the Captain was content to let him drown, he changed his mind and clung to the rope until drawn out of the ier water. He was taken to tiouverneur Hospital.

At 4:30 Watchman Mike Condon at Pier 20 discovered Carl Johen, a Finlander who arrived in this country a few days ago, struggling in the water at the foot of the pier. He was cailing justily for help. The watchman passed him the end of a He line, and sond few him safely ashore. Johen was revived at the Chambers Street Hospital.

LUCKY HENRY DOWNES. Blown from a Train, He Falls from a Treatle

16 Feet and Hits a Snow Bank. Henry Downes, the colored porter of a Pull-

man car, went out on the Chicago express which left the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City at 4:30 P. M. yesterday. As the train was passing Variek street Downes attempted to step from one car to another. A gust of wind struck him, he slipped, and he fore he could catch hold of the railing he fell from the platform and then rolled over the edge of the elevated trestle, which is sixteen for high at that point.

He was lucky enough to land in a snow bank, and that saved his life. He was surprised as well as gratified, on recovering his breath, to find himself alive. Downes was taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that the only injury he had sustained was a sprained ankle. He lives at 355 West Fifty-fourth street. which left the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in

SHE WON THE WOOD-SAWING PRIZE Then Aunie Lockmeyer Fell a Victim to Two Men Who Stole It.

Seventeen-year-old Annie Lockmeyer o Steinwar, L. I., took part in a wood-sawing contest at an Indian show in Turn Hall, Green point, on Saturday night, and won the \$5 prize. point, on Saturday night, and won the \$5 prize. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning she started to go home. In Lorimer street two men met her and offered to show her the way. They took her into a salcon first, and, according to her story, gave her drugged liquor. When they took her out of the place they escorted her to some open lots, where they robbed her of her prize and malitrated her. She screamed, and on the approach of a policeman the men fied. The policeman arrested her for intoxication, and she was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburgh, yesterday, and sent to jail.

His Shield Is Cone, but He Has Kept Hi

When Detective Sullivan ordered a glass of beer in the saloon at 152 West Twenty-eighth street at 7:30 o'clock last night and arrested street at 7:30 o'clock last night and arrested Hugh Judge, the proprietor, for serving him, a big man, with police boots, swore at the detective, and ordered Judge to take his time in going to the Thirtioth street station house.

Sullivan smiled at the interference, and the big man followed him around to the station and told him that he lied. Sergeant Halpin ordered him out and Policeman Ryan ejected him. The big man was ex-Policeman Joseph Craig, who was "broken "several months ago by the Police Commissioners on Capt. Westerveit's charge that he had robbed a peddler of \$150. Craig had been drinking.

What do you think of it? Not made by a trust -Ada, WIFE AND PARAMOUR ARRESTED. CLEVELAND IS ALL RIGHT.

Mrs. William H. Timmons Found with Mr. Edgerton in a Hoboken Hotel

Mrs. Emily L. Timmons, a member of s prominent family in Brooklyn and the defendantin a pending divorce sult, was arrest ed last night in Busch's Hotel, Hoboken, in company with William Edgerton, a wellknown Brooklyn man.

Mrs. Timmons is the wife of William H. Timmons, until recently a well-known turk man. Her maiden name was Emily L. Waring. The couple were married on Oct. 21, 1801, Timmons installed his bride in a handsomely furnished house at 741 Putnam avenue

A month afterward, Timmons gave a dinne to a small party of friends, among whom was George F. Ahrens, who had been Timmons's closest and most intimate friend for fourteen

closest and most intimate friend for fourteen years. Mrs. Timmons and Ahrens became infatuated with each other.

Timmons discovered his wife's infidelity and began a suit for divorce. Besides Ahrens ha names as co-respondent Lawver George Alexander, who has an office in the Occidental building in Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. Ahrens is a member of the firm of Overton, Ahrens & Boyden, shoe manufacturers of Brooklyn.

Timmons has had Detective Russell shadowing his wife. The detective followed her and Edgerton to Holloken yesterday evening, located them at Husch's hotel, where they registered as W. C. Johnson and wife of Chicago, and then telegraphed for Timmons.

When the latter arrived a warrant was procured from Recorder McDonough, and the couple were arreated. Timmons made a proposition to his wife that if she would make a written confession he would withdraw the complaint and she would not be locked up.

Mrs. Timmons wrote out a full confession admitting her intimacy with Ahrens, Lawyer Alexander, and Edgerton. The confession is made in detail. After her fusband got possession of it he rofused, it is said, to keep his promise to withdraw the complaint. At all ovents, she and Edgerton were locked up.

FRED YUENGLING ARRESTED.

OGDEN, Utah, March 5 .- On the records of

He is Charged With Passing a Worthless Check Upon a Western Man.

the Fourth District Court there is entered an indictment returned to-day by the Grand Jury against Fred Yuengling, and the charge is obtaining money under false pretences. Fred came to Ogden from Denver with "Baroness" Blanc. In Denverthe company run out of funds. Yuengling had no money and the company would have gone to pieces but for timely relief afforded by B. F. Locke of the Reed Hotel. He cashed Yuengling's check on the Knicker-bocker Trust Company of New York for \$100. On last Tuesday the check came back with No funds" marked across the face. Mr. Locke appeared before the Grand Jury, now in session, and that body returned the indictment withoutdelay. Yuengling was arrested ment withoutdelay. Yuengling was arrested in San Francisco last night by the United States Marshal, acting under telegraphic orders. Yuengling at once sent a money order to Mr. Locke for the full amount advanced. It is possible the indictment will now be dismissed, as the District Atterncy does not wish to subject the Territory to the expense of bringing the young man back to Ogden. Several other men in Denver have his worthless checks for small amounts.

FOUND DEAD IN THE SNOW.

Mrs. Ingram Beaten Down by the Store Close to Her Home,

PATERSON, March 5 .- While walking through the deep snow in Railway avenue, opposite the Cooke Locometive Works, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, two newly arrived Hungarians found a dead woman, frozen stiff.

They called some persons in the vicinity. one of whom recognized the dead woman as Mrs. Martha Ingram of 39 Alabama avenue This address is not far from where she was found. An overturned basket containing groceries lay a few feet from the body. Before

groceries lay a few feet from the body. Before leaving her home in the early part of the evening Mrs. Ingram told her husband that she intended returning by way of Madison avenue, and from there across a field to the Erio Italiroad.

She put on a pair of rubber boots for the journey. Her tracks in the snow drifts showed that she look the circuitous route, and it is thought that she became exhausted when nearing the railroad tracks and there perished, a very short distance from her home. Sho was 50 years old, and she lived with her husband in a comfortable cottage.

She made her purchases at Scheurer & Fleischer's grocery, at 225 Main street, about to o'elock in the evening, and when leaving she made a remark that she was prepared for the

made a remark that she was prepared for the storm and said that her husband would not be alarmed for her safety as he knew that she was warmly clad and had on rubber boots.

SURMISE ABOUT THE NARONIC.

It's Possible that a Beluted Gibraltar Stead ship May Be Towing Her.

Optimists interested in the White freighter Naronic, twenty-three days out from Liverpool, now hope that if she has not reached the Azores, she may be in tow of some steamship bound to or from Gibraltar. There are two vessels from Gibraltar overdue here. One is the Alsatia of the Anchor line with Italian stearage passengers, which passed dibraltar Feb. 13. She is now twenty-one days out. Her winter voyage from Gibraltar is usually less than eighteen days. The Gardenia, a little freighter, which passed Gibraltar on Feb. 10, is about four days late.

Mrs. Dykman in a Hunaway Accident.

WHITE PLAINS, March 5 .- Mrs. J. O. Dykman, the wife of the Supreme Court Justice who returned from Lakewood yesterday, fig ured in an unpleasant runaway accident t day. While a vehicle she was in was turning into Railroad avenue from Broadway a runaway horse, owned by Dr. De Hart, dashed into her sleigh, and the shaft piercei her horse's treast. Mrs. Dykman's sister was with her, but both escaped uninjured. It is thought the horse is dangerously hurt.

The Weather

The cold wave was felt yesterday in all the Atlantic States. In the New England States and lake regions it was 60 to 10" above zero, and in the Northwest 6" to 22° below zero. The coldest of the wave was in Min

The centre of the high pressure was working its way southward, and by this morning should be throwing off warmer southwesterly winds over this neighborhood, sending the temperature up gradually. The storm which was over the coast on Friday was far off the Nova Scotia coast last might.

Nova Scotta coast last mgat.

The crest of the cold wave reached this city at 4.

A. M., when the thermometer touched 14°; the highest was 32°, at 3 P. M.; average humidity, 70 per cent.; wind high, westerly in the morning, highest velocity is miles, at night southwest, 14 miles. Day fair

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sun building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

WASHINGTON FURICAST FOR MONDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair, probably followed by local snows during Monday night; outhwesterly winds, signtly warmer For Massachusetts, Shode Island, and Connecticut, fair Monday, with southwesterly winds, and slightly

For eastern New York, fair, elea ing in northern portione; For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-

ware, slighly warmer: fair; westerly winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and
North Carolina, generally fair and warmer during the day: southwesterly winds, becoming variable, followed threatening weather and probably rain Tuesday

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, generally fair, except light local snows on Lakes Ontario and Erie; westerly winds, warmer in southern portions and on Lake Outario. Fair weather has prevailed in all districts. Warmer

weather with increasing cloudiness is indicated for he northwest, and turreasing cloudiness and light The temperature will continue to rise in the Southern States, and thence northward to the lake region and New England, with generally fair weather

Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules ours

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO ILL EFFECTS FOLLOW HIS EX-POSURE TO THE WINTRY BLASTS.

He Braved the Elements Barchended for Nearly Five Hours on Saturday, Then Attended the Inauguration Ball, and Got Up Yesterday Morning as Fresh and Chipper as a Schoolboy-Judge Gresham and Col. Lamont His First Callers-Gov. Flower and Senator McClelland-The Governor Exhibits His Backbone to a Buffalo Edic tor-Will S. Hayes on the Early Bird. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- When Grover Cleve-

and was seen on Pennsylvania avenue this afternoon, in his carriage with Mrs. Cleveland, the people of the city were surprised. They had been waiting all day to hear or to read that he was ill, as the result of his amazing performance of yesterday. What THE SUN was able to report of Mr. Cleveland's exhibition of indifference to the weather proves to have been only a trifle as compared with the facts. Instead of merely braving the elements bareheaded for thirty minutes, the truth is that he exposed himself in that fashion for nearly five hours. After riding up the avenue. almost continually uncovered, he spent only a minute in the White House and then went out to the stand to review the procession, of which he and his carriage had been a part, and on that stand he kept his hat off nearly all the time until 8 minutes to 7 o'clock at night, when the sun was hidden behind the distant fills, and a December severity marked the atmosphere, through which shone the bright meen that touched with silver the beginning of his second period in the Presidency. Those who saw him, and knew how many hours he had been uncovered in the snow and blizzard wind of the miserable day, could not be blamed for looking at his head. It was natural for them to think that after the exposure whatever bad results might attend his heroic devotion to the people would first show themselves on his skin.

came blue. After dinner he continued the stupendone strain of the day by going to the great inauguration uall. There he was met by Gen. Schoffeld, and on the arm of the General he entered the ballroom. Mrs. Cleveland was escorted by Chief Justice Gray, by whose side. on account of his size and her girlish face. she looked like a beautiful child. The four made a tour of the great from, and a number of silly l'opulist and Fermers' Alliance Con-gressmen, who would give their arms to have their names printed in this account. trailed behind the President and his wife, arm in arm, seeking to' make the people believe that they were in his party. Having completed a circuit of the room, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland went to an upper gallery. Agnes Huntington followed them, and Mrs. Cleveland seemed re-joiced to see her. The two ladies chatted, and the singer introduced her husband, Paul D. Cravath, to the President and his wife. Then Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland went to the beautiful room that had been set apart for them, and stayed until half past 10 or 11 o'clock, renewing old acquaintances.

And, curiously enough, their curiosity was

rewarded. His face and his bald crown be-

President Cleveland did not get up until 10 o'clock this morning, but he was as fresh and chipper as a healthy schoolboy when he showed himself to his family and friends. He was full of fun, and was surprised to have every one ask him if nothing was the matter with him. He said that he had not done anything extraordinary, and he was feeling just as he expected to feel. He regretted being unable to go to church, as it was past church time when he sat down to breakfast. His first visitor was Col. Lamont, with Judge Walter Q. Gresham. Mr. Gresham had come into town the night before, and had called upon Mr. Lamont in the morning. The three men talked together in the White House for an hour or two, and in the afternoon Mr. Gresham showed himself on Connecticut avenue, the great Sunday promenading street of the city.

Those who saw Mr. Gresham stop and look at the McPherson statue in McPherson square may or may not have known the romance that attaches to it in the mind of the new Secretary of State. Judge Gresham fand Major-Gen. Mcl'herson were companions in arms in the army of Gen. Sherman, when he made his famous march to the sea. They oved each other as only brave men who have witnessed one another's hereisms can ever do. McPherson saw Gresham fall wounded at Atlanta and gave orders to the men near him on the field to have him carried to the hospital tent and tenderly cared for. The Judge's consciousness returned as he was being carried into the tent, and as he opened his eyes the sight took in a view of the dead body of Gen. McPherson that was being carried on a litter, stiff and cold, within five minutes from the time that he had spoken in behalf of his friend. After the unartistic statue of Gen. McPherson was put up in the square that bears his name, it became Mr. Gresham's daily habit to sit in the park, almost in its shadow, and to look upon it. He loves it more than anything in Washington. It was after the Gresham interview and after

luncheon that the new President went out riding with his wife. Other men who exposed themselves less than Mr. Cleveland do not feel as well as he to-day. They got drunk by the thousands, and, as THE SUN said yesterday. they made this celebration the most disgraceful this country has ever known. The reporter

they made this celebration the most disgraceful this country has ever known. The reporter
of The Sun got an explanation of the drunkenness from a very iamous Tammany man.
With a lovely Irish brogue he defended his
intemperate conduct. Said he:

"You know, me boy, I that never drink in
Lent. I was with Tim O'T-ole in the reviewing
stand, looking at the goings on. It was wet
under foot and cowid; it was cowid and wet
overhead, and we were cowid and wet through
and through. Bays I to Mr. O'T-oole, says I,
"Tim, says I, 'It's a question between temperance and pneumenia.' says I, and with that
we took a few drinks to stave off the pneumonia. 'Tis a thing I never did before, but, by
God, I saved my life."

Some of the women, who carried elegantly
ornamented silver flasks in their pockets,
were avidently in the habit of preparing for
any sort of weather that might come. They
any services the deortender of the White House
with a drink of whiskey if he would jet them
in. Mr. Cleveland had ordered cards bearing
the word "Closed" but on the doors of the
White House, and the crowds of people who
usually flatten their noses against the Tiffany
screen inside how flattened their noses on the
plate glass panels of the outer door.

Another Cabinot officer two went out for a
walk this afternoon was Mr. John G. Carlisle,
He locks like the most reverend Cardinal that
was over seen in Rome. Asked how he felt, he
repoiled with eloquence:

"I feel that I have got more friends in Kentuky than I ever dreamed a man could have,
and a queerer thing about it is that a great
many of them claim to have made me what I
am."

Well." said his acquaintance, "then they
ought to be contented, and should ask no

and a queerer thing about it is that a great many of them claim to have made me what I am."

"Well." said his acquaintance. "then they ought to be contented, and should ask no greater honor."

"I don't know." said the Secretary of the Treasury. "I think they made a poor job of it, and i wish they would try it over again."

He and the other seven members of the Cabinet will be sworn into office on Tuesday. Chief Justice Fuller will go from one building to another to perform that glorious task for the Democracy. Eight years ago Justice Field was about the only out-and-out Democrat on that bench, and to him fell the honor that could now be appropriately enjoyed by Messrs. Fuller, Jackson, and Field.

It is too bad that the critics of Gov. Flower should endeavor to put edium upon him in it is way they are doing here to-day. The basis of their criticism is that he stood up in his carriage all the way from the Capitol to the White House balancing himself while he bowed to the right and the left as he went along. The response that the friends of the Jeffersonian Executive are entitled to make is that Mr. Flower received an ovation from the people. Who sever gave him an instant of